# A LOWER BOUND OF THE NUMBER OF EDGES IN A GRAPH CONTAINING NO TWO CYCLES OF THE SAME LENGTH

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### Abstract

In 1975, P. Erdös proposed the problem of determining the maximum number f(n) of edges in a graph of n vertices in which any two cycles are of different lengths. In this paper, it is proved that

$$f(n) \ge n + 32t - 1$$

for t = 27720r + 169  $(r \ge 1)$  and  $n \ge \frac{6911}{16}t^2 + \frac{514441}{8}t - \frac{3309665}{16}$ . Consequently,  $\lim\inf_{n\to\infty}\frac{f(n)-n}{\sqrt{n}}\ge \sqrt{2+\frac{2562}{6911}}$ .

## 1 Introduction

Let f(n) be the maximum number of edges in a graph on n vertices in which no two cycles have the same length. In 1975, Erdös raised the problem of determining f(n) (see [1], p.247, Problem 11). Shi[2] proved that

$$f(n) \ge n + \left[ (\sqrt{8n - 23} + 1)/2 \right]$$

for  $n \ge 3$ . Lai[3,4,5,6] proved that for  $n \ge (1381/9)t^2 + (26/45)t + 98/45, t = 360q + 7$ ,

$$f(n) \ge n + 19t - 1,$$

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and for  $n \ge e^{2m}(2m+3)/4$ ,

$$f(n) < n - 2 + \sqrt{nln(4n/(2m+3)) + 2n} + log_2(n+6).$$

Boros, Caro, Füredi and Yuster[7] proved that

$$f(n) \le n + 1.98\sqrt{n}(1 + o(1)).$$

Let v(G) denote the number of vertices, and  $\epsilon(G)$  denote the number of edges. In this paper, we construct a graph G having no two cycles with the same length which leads to the following result.

**Theorem.** Let  $t = 27720r + 169 \ (r \ge 1)$ , then

$$f(n) \ge n + 32t - 1$$

for 
$$n \ge \frac{6911}{16}t^2 + \frac{514441}{8}t - \frac{3309665}{16}$$
.

# 2 Proof of Theorem

**Proof.** Let t = 27720r + 169,  $r \ge 1$ ,  $n_t = \frac{6911}{16}t^2 + \frac{514441}{8}t - \frac{3309665}{16}$ ,  $n \ge n_t$ . We shall show that there exists a graph G on n vertices with n + 32t - 1 edges such that all cycles in G have distinct lengths.

Now we construct the graph G which consists of a number of subgraphs:  $B_i$ ,  $(0 \le i \le 21t + \frac{7t+1}{8} - 58, 22t - 798 \le i \le 22t + 64, 23t - 734 \le i \le 23t + 267, 24t - 531 \le i \le 24t + 57, 25t - 741 \le i \le 25t + 58, 26t - 740 \le i \le 26t + 57, 27t - 741 \le i \le 27t + 57, 28t - 741 \le i \le 28t + 52, 29t - 746 \le i \le 29t + 60, 30t - 738 \le i \le 30t + 60$ , and  $31t - 738 \le i \le 31t + 799$ ).

Now we define these  $B_i$ 's. These subgraphs all have a common vertex x, otherwise their vertex sets are pairwise disjoint.

For  $\frac{7t+1}{8} \leq i \leq t-742$ , let the subgraph  $B_{19t+2i+1}$  consist of a cycle

$$C_{19t+2i+1} = xx_i^1 x_i^2 \dots x_i^{144t+13i+1463} x$$

and eleven paths sharing a common vertex x, the other end vertices are on the cycle  $C_{19t+2i+1}$ :

$$xx_{i,1}^{1}x_{i,1}^{2}...x_{i,1}^{(11t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(31t-115)/2+i} \\ xx_{i,2}^{1}x_{i,2}^{2}...x_{i,2}^{(13t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(51t-103)/2+2i} \\ xx_{i,3}^{1}x_{i,3}^{2}...x_{i,3}^{(13t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(71t+315)/2+3i} \\ xx_{i,4}^{1}x_{i,4}^{2}...x_{i,4}^{(15t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(91t+313)/2+4i} \\ xx_{i,5}^{1}x_{i,5}^{2}...x_{i,5}^{(15t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(111t+313)/2+5i}$$

$$xx_{i,6}^{1}x_{i,6}^{2}...x_{i,6}^{(17t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(131t+311)/2+6i} \\ xx_{i,7}^{1}x_{i,7}^{2}...x_{i,7}^{(17t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(151t+309)/2+7i} \\ xx_{i,8}^{1}x_{i,8}^{2}...x_{i,8}^{(19t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(171t+297)/2+8i} \\ xx_{i,9}^{1}x_{i,9}^{2}...x_{i,9}^{(19t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(191t+301)/2+9i} \\ xx_{i,10}^{1}x_{i,10}^{2}...x_{i,10}^{(21t-1)/2}x_{i}^{(211t+305)/2+10i} \\ xx_{i,11}^{1}x_{i,11}^{2}...x_{i,11}^{(t-571)/2}x_{i}^{(251t+2357)/2+11i} \\ ...$$

From the construction, we notice that  $B_{19t+2i+1}$  contains exactly seventy-eight cycles of lengths:

Similarly, for  $58 \le i \le \frac{7t-7}{8}$ , let the subgraph  $B_{21t+i-57}$  consist of a cycle

$$xy_i^1y_i^2...y_i^{126t+11i+893}x$$

and ten paths

$$\begin{split} &xy_{i,1}^{1}y_{i,1}^{2}...y_{i,1}^{(11t-1)/2}y_{i}^{(31t-115)/2+i}\\ &xy_{i,2}^{1}y_{i,2}^{2}...y_{i,2}^{(13t-1)/2}y_{i}^{(51t-103)/2+2i}\\ &xy_{i,3}^{1}y_{i,3}^{2}...y_{i,3}^{(13t-1)/2}y_{i}^{(71t+315)/2+3i} \end{split}$$

$$xy_{i,4}^1y_{i,4}^2...y_{i,4}^{(15t-1)/2}y_i^{(91t+313)/2+4i} \\ xy_{i,5}^1y_{i,5}^2...y_{i,5}^{(15t-1)/2}y_i^{(111t+313)/2+5i} \\ xy_{i,6}^1y_{i,6}^2...y_{i,6}^{(17t-1)/2}y_i^{(131t+311)/2+6i} \\ xy_{i,7}^1y_{i,7}^2...y_{i,7}^{(17t-1)/2}y_i^{(151t+309)/2+7i} \\ xy_{i,8}^1y_{i,8}^2...y_{i,8}^{(19t-1)/2}y_i^{(171t+297)/2+8i} \\ xy_{i,9}^1y_{i,9}^2...y_{i,9}^{(19t-1)/2}y_i^{(191t+301)/2+9i} \\ xy_{i,10}^1y_{i,10}^2...y_{i,10}^{(21t-1)/2}y_i^{(211t+305)/2+10i} \\ ...$$

Based on the construction,  $B_{21t+i-57}$  contains exactly sixty-six cycles of lengths:

 $B_0$  is a path with an end vertex x and length  $n - n_t$ . Other  $B_i$  is simply a cycle of length i.

It is easy to see that

$$\begin{array}{ll} v(G) &=& v(B_0) + \sum_{i=1}^{19t + \frac{7t+1}{4}} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{8}}^{t-742} \left(v(B_{19t+2i+1}) - 1\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{8}}^{t-742} \left(v(B_{19t+2i+2}) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=21t-1481}^{21t} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i=58}^{\frac{7t-7}{8}} \left(v(B_{21t+i-57}) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=22t-798}^{22t+64} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=23t-734}^{23t+267} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i=24t-531}^{24t+57} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=25t-741}^{25t+58} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=26t-740}^{26t+57} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i=27t-741}^{27t+57} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=28t-741}^{28t+741} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=29t-746}^{29t+60} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) \\ &+ \sum_{i=30t-738}^{30t+60} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) + \sum_{i=31t-738}^{31t+799} \left(v(B_i) - 1\right) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} =& n-n_t+1+\sum_{i=1}^{19t+\frac{7t+1}{4}}(i-1)+\sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{2}}^{t-742}(144t+13i+1463)\\ &+\frac{11t-1}{2}+\frac{13t-1}{2}+\frac{13t-1}{2}+\frac{15t-1}{2}+\frac{15t-1}{2}+\frac{17t-1}{2}+\frac{17t-1}{2}\\ &+\frac{19t-1}{2}+\frac{19t-1}{2}+\frac{21t-1}{2}+\frac{t-571}{2})+\sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{8}}^{t-742}(19t+2i+1)\\ &+\sum_{i=21t-1481}^{21t}(i-1)+\sum_{i=58}^{\frac{7t-7}{8}}(126t+11i+893)\\ &+\frac{11t-1}{2}+\frac{13t-1}{2}+\frac{13t-1}{2}+\frac{15t-1}{2}+\frac{15t-1}{2}+\frac{17t-1}{2}+\frac{17t-1}{2}\\ &+\frac{19t-1}{2}+\frac{19t-1}{2}+\frac{21t-1}{2})+\sum_{i=22t-798}^{22t+64}(i-1)\\ &+\sum_{i=23t-734}^{23t+267}(i-1)+\sum_{i=24t-531}^{24t+57}(i-1)+\sum_{i=25t-741}^{25t+58}(i-1)\\ &+\sum_{i=26t+57}^{26t+57}(i-1)+\sum_{i=27t-741}^{25t+57}(i-1)+\sum_{i=28t-741}^{25t+58}(i-1)\\ &+\sum_{i=29t-746}^{29t+60}(i-1)+\sum_{i=30t-738}^{30t+60}(i-1)+\sum_{i=31t-738}^{31t+799}(i-1)\\ &=n-n_t+\frac{1}{16}(-3309665+1028882t+6911t^2)\\ &=n. \end{array}$$

Now we compute the number of edges of G

$$\epsilon(G) = \epsilon(B_0) + \sum_{i=1}^{19t + \frac{7t+1}{4}} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{8}}^{t-742} \epsilon(B_{19t+2i+1}) \\ + \sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{2}}^{t-742} \epsilon(B_{19t+2i+2}) + \sum_{i=21t-1481}^{21t} \epsilon(B_i) \\ + \sum_{i=\frac{7t+1}{8}}^{8} \epsilon(B_{21t+i-57}) + \sum_{i=22t-798}^{22t+64} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=23t-734}^{23t+267} \epsilon(B_i) \\ + \sum_{i=24t-531}^{24t+57} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=25t-741}^{25t+58} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=26t-740}^{26t+57} \epsilon(B_i) \\ + \sum_{i=27t-741}^{27t+57} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=28t-741}^{28t+52} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=29t-746}^{29t+60} \epsilon(B_i) \\ + \sum_{i=30t-60}^{30t+60} \epsilon(B_i) + \sum_{i=31t-738}^{31t+799} \epsilon(B_i) \\ = n - n_t + \sum_{i=1}^{19t+\frac{7t+1}{4}} i + \sum_{i=3t+1}^{t-742} (144t + 13i + 1464) \\ + \frac{11t+1}{2} + \frac{13t+1}{2} + \frac{13t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{17t+1}{2} + \frac{17t+1}{2} \\ + \frac{19t+1}{2} + \frac{19t+1}{2} + \frac{21t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{17t+1}{8} (19t + 2i + 2) \\ + \sum_{i=21t-1481}^{21t} i + \sum_{i=58}^{t-78} (126t + 11i + 894) \\ + \frac{11t+1}{2} + \frac{13t+1}{2} + \frac{13t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{15t+1}{2} + \frac{17t+1}{2} + \frac{17t+1}{2} \\ + \frac{19t+1}{2} + \frac{19t+1}{2} + \frac{21t+1}{2} + \sum_{i=22t-798}^{22t+64} i \\ + \sum_{i=23t-734}^{22t+67} i + \sum_{i=24t-531}^{22t+64} i + \sum_{i=25t-741}^{22t+57} i \\ + \sum_{i=26t-740}^{26t+57} i + \sum_{i=27t-741}^{22t+57} i + \sum_{i=28t-741}^{15t+1} i \\ + \sum_{i=29t-60}^{26t+57} i + \sum_{i=30t-738}^{25t+58} i + \sum_{i=31t-738}^{26t+57} i \\ + \sum_{i=29t-746}^{26t+57} i + \sum_{i=30t-738}^{25t+58} i + \sum_{i=31t-738}^{26t+57} i \\ + \sum_{i=29t-746}^{26t+57} i + \sum_{i=30t-738}^{26t+57} i + \sum_{i=31t-738}^{26t+57} i \\ = n - n_t + \frac{1}{16} (-3309681 + 1029394t + 6911t^2) \\ = n + 32t - 1.$$

Then  $f(n) \ge n + 32t - 1$ , for  $n \ge n_t$ . This completes the proof of the theorem.

From the above theorem, we have

$$\liminf_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n) - n}{\sqrt{n}} \ge \sqrt{2 + \frac{2562}{6911}},$$

which is better than the previous bounds  $\sqrt{2}$  (see [2]),  $\sqrt{2 + \frac{487}{1381}}$  (see [6]). Combining this with Boros, Caro, Füredi and Yuster's upper bound, we have

$$1.98 \ge \limsup_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n) - n}{\sqrt{n}} \ge \liminf_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(n) - n}{\sqrt{n}} \ge 1.5397.$$

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